

February 28, 1925.

[H. R. 27.]

[Public, No. 503.]

CHAP. 365.—An Act To compensate the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota for timber and interest in connection with the settlement for the Minnesota National Forest.

Chippewa Indians,
Minn.
Credit authorized to
general fund, on ac-
count of Minnesota
National Forest.

Vol. 25, p. 645.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any funds in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$422,939.01, with interest thereon at the rate of 5 per centum per annum from February 1, 1923, to the date of settlement, said amount to be credited to the general fund of the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota, arising under the provisions of section 7 of the Act of January 14, 1889.

Approved, February 28, 1925.

February 28, 1925.

[S. 4045.]

[Public, No. 504.]

CHAP. 366.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to W. D. Comer and Wesley Vandercook to construct a bridge across the Columbia River between Longview, Washington, and Rainier, Oregon.

Columbia River.
W. D. Comer and
Wesley Vandercook
may bridge, Longview,
Wash., to Rainier,
Oreg.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.
Proviso.
Approval of plans,
etc.

Washington and Ore-
gon may acquire, to op-
erate as a free bridge.

Proviso.
Toll allowed for five
years.

Amendment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to W. D. Comer and Wesley Vandercook, and their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Columbia River at a point suitable to the interest of navigation, at or near the city of Longview, in the county of Cowlitz, in the State of Washington, and at or near the city of Rainier, in the county of Columbia, in the State of Oregon, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906: *Provided, however,* That the plans and specifications for said bridge shall first be submitted to and approved by the State Highway Commissioners of Oregon and Washington.

SEC. 2. The States of Washington and Oregon, or either of them, or any political subdivision or subdivisions thereof, within or adjoining which said bridge is located, may at any time acquire all right, title, and interest in said bridge and the approaches thereto constructed under the authority of this Act, for the purpose of maintaining and operating such bridge as a free bridge, by the payment to the owners of the reasonable value thereof, not to exceed in any event the construction cost thereof: *Provided,* That the said State or States or political subdivision or divisions may operate such bridge as a toll bridge not to exceed five years from date of acquisition thereof.

SEC. 3. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 28, 1925.

February 28, 1925.

[H. R. 10533.]

[Public, No. 505.]

CHAP. 367.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of Washington to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Columbia River.

Columbia River.
Washington may
bridge, near Chelan
Falls.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State of Washington, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Columbia River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, approximately one mile south of the

town of Chelan Falls, in the State of Washington, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 28, 1925.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

CHAP. 368.—An Act Reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes.

February 28, 1925.
[H. R. 11444.]
[Public, No. 506.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled:

TITLE I.—RECLASSIFICATION OF SALARIES OF POSTAL EMPLOYEES

Postal service.

SECTION 1. That on and after January 1, 1925, postmasters and employees of the Postal Service shall be reclassified and their salaries and compensation readjusted, except as otherwise provided as follows:

Reclassification of
postmasters and em-
ployees.
Vol. 41, p. 1045.
Post, p. 1331.

CLASSIFICATION OF POSTMASTERS

Postmasters.

That postmasters shall be divided into four classes, as follows:

Classification.

The first class shall embrace all those whose annual salaries are \$3,200 or more.

First class.

The second class shall embrace all those whose annual salaries are less than \$3,200, but not less than \$2,400.

Second class.

The third class shall embrace all those whose annual salaries are less than \$2,400, but not less than \$1,100.

Third class.

The fourth class shall embrace all postmasters whose annual compensation amounts to less than \$1,100, exclusive of commissions on money orders issued.

Fourth class.

RECLASSIFICATION OF POSTAL SALARIES

Reclassification of
salaries.

The respective compensation of postmasters of the first, second, and third classes shall be annual salaries, graded in even hundreds of dollars, and payable in semimonthly payments to be ascertained and fixed by the Postmaster General from their respective quarterly returns to the General Accounting Office, or copies of duplicates thereof to the First Assistant Postmaster General, for the calendar year immediately preceding the adjustment, based on gross postal receipts at the following rates, namely:

Basis of, from postal
receipts.
Vol. 41, p. 1046,
amended.

First class—\$40,000, but less than \$50,000, \$3,200; \$50,000, but less than \$60,000, \$3,300; \$60,000, but less than \$75,000, \$3,400; \$75,000, but less than \$90,000, \$3,500; \$90,000, but less than \$120,000, \$3,600; \$120,000, but less than \$150,000, \$3,700; \$150,000, but less than \$200,000, \$3,800; \$200,000, but less than \$250,000, \$3,900; \$250,000, but less than \$300,000, \$4,000; \$300,000, but less than \$400,000, \$4,200; \$400,000, but less than \$500,000, \$4,500; \$500,000, but less than \$600,000, \$5,000; \$600,000, but less than \$7,000,000, \$6,000; \$7,000,000 and upward, \$8,000.

First class.

Second class—\$8,000, but less than \$12,000, \$2,400; \$12,000, but less than \$15,000, \$2,500; \$15,000, but less than \$18,000, \$2,600; \$18,000, but less than \$22,000, \$2,700; \$22,000, but less than \$27,000, \$2,800; \$27,000, but less than \$33,000, \$2,900; \$33,000, but less than \$40,000, \$3,000.

Second class.